

Provided are methods, and assay kits, and compositions useful for generating an indicator of a disease condition selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis (MS), a pro-MS immune response, and a combination thereof. A method for assaying a sample of an individual for an indicator of the disease condition comprises contacting the sample with a combination of two or more affinity ligands, at least one of which comprises a detection reagent; measuring an amount of the detection reagent which is bound to the sample in determining a value of a marker in the sample; wherein a difference in the value of the marker determined in the sample, when compared to the reference value, comprises an indicator of the presence of the disease condition.